and F. Davis.

(27 Mr. C. W. James, No. I Harrison street, Cincinnati, Obio, is
our general collecting agent for the Western States and Texasassisted by B. J. Thomas, B. W. Ramesz, William H. Thomas,
Thos. M. James, C. M. L. Wizemay, & L. Childs, and Dr. Wiltiam Inwis. Receipts of either will be good.

cratic and old-line whig senstors and representatives. Traitors and fanatics have received a stern and withering rebuke at the hands of the people of Maine.

THE UNHOLY ALLIANCE DEFEATED IN MAINE. In several of the most desperate conflicts between Napoleon and his enemies, he routed a vastly superior force by turning the flank of the allies with one of the divisions of his army, while another engaged them in the front. The vanguard gave way in terror when the fierce battalions of

He then goes on to say:

"We are overrun with orators from abroad. The Morrellites, (the abolitionists and know-nothings,) who were suddenly roused from their slumbers by the signs of an approaching union among all their opponents, have caused numerous members of the national opposition to come here. Hr. Banks is here from Massachusetts, fighting against his old cronies; and so is Gen. Wilson, who brings his experience at coalition-making to the benefit of the State administration. Mr. Bell and Mr. Hale, from New Hampshire, have helped the Morrell men. Senator Wade, of Ohio, who has been here, has not helped them. His extreme violence caused a good deal of disguat, and will be found to have leasened the 'republican' vote. Our 'republicans' dislike the national republican vote. Our republicans dislike the national administration, but not the national Union, which Mr. Wade does not love, judging from his language. Mr. Fezsenden, Mr. Washburn, and Mr. Perry are the chief champions of domestic beauty. domestic breed. Of the gentlemen named five are members of the United States Senate, and the rest are members of the

United States House of Representatives.

"Mr. Niles's letter to the Portland meeting was a bitter one. That from Mr. B. F. Butler, of your State, was much liked by those to whom it was addressed. Mr. Dix's is only laughed at. For him to affect to be opposed to 'bolting,' among democrats, after his own conduct in 1848, when he went into the Van Buren movement against his own sense of right, and in opposition to his feelings, is indeed a capital joke."

Our readers will not soon forget the speech of Senator Wade at the republican know-nothing meeting at Portland a few days before the election. We once more copy s portion of his infamous language:

s portion of his infamous language:

"There was really no union now between the North and
the South, and he believed no two nations upon the earth entertained feelings of more bitter rancor towards each other than
these two sections of the republic. The only salvation of the
Union, therefore, was to be found in divesting it entirely
from all taint of elavery. To suppose that the Union can
stand as an instrumentality for the propagation of slavery
was to believe that God Almighty is unjust, and sides with
the onoressor.

"But there is a Providence who rules over the destinies of nation; for every wrong there must be a retribution. Therefore, he was to be considered the only true conservative of this Union who seeks to purge it of slavery. The cringing of doughfaces had brought about these lamentable results, and the some of the recreams are reaping the punishment of their cowardice. The South had been educated into the belief that the North are cowardly poltrooms, and they have acted upon this belief in making their demands, until the North has borne more than Quakers would bear. At last he rejoiced that compromises are at an end, and the North has been driven into a close corner, where they must fight or be enslaved. \* \* He spoke to an Ohio audience some time since, and advocated the delay of the appropriation bill, to enslaved. • • He spoke to an Ohio audience some time since, and advocated the delay of the appropriation bill, to starve the administration into yielding the restriction of the Missouri Compropriation when the startest of the ds if the southern members should put on their hats and leave the hall. He replied that he would set the dogs on them, and all the people cried Amen! [Applause.] He had come to the conclusion that the same spirit actuated the republican party of Maine."

pany with this man, and by their presence and co-operapany with this man, and by their presence and co-opera-tion endorsed his treason. They overrun the State. They made up the issue against the Union—against the principle all association with him; that what he had done and what of the Nebraska bill—against President Pierce and his administration—and in favor of the sweeping proscription of the white emigrant and the adopted citizen. They offered these issues to the people of Maine. They insisted fered these issues to the people of Maine. They insisted upon a verdict on the indictment. And they have got what they deserved, if not what they desired.

Maine is a State in which, while a foreign-born white been insulted and threatened by fanatical mobs.

the midst of the me bined enemies, steadily prepared for the conflict now so victoriously decided, presents an example to the democracy

that Judge O. should then close by a reply of fifteen minutes. Judge O. magnanimously yielded to the unreasonable demand of General H., being determined that the disterms to himself.

port in the Ranger:

"He said Mr. Pierce had made a very bad President, including general rolled in upon all sides, like the resistless waves of a flery sea, and, in the midst of the confusion of his adversaries, he finished the work of carnage and of death.

The democracy of Maine have just passed through an extraordinary conflict; but they have achieved a great victory by the boldness and the skill of their morements.

Taken in front and rear, outflanked and outgeneralled, the abolition hordes have been completely defeated in the first fight under the averpices of the new fusion of fanaticism—a fusion which began with the Maine law and knownothingism, and finally settled down into the worst type of Arican abolitionism.

A correspondent in the New York Herald, writing from Portland, Maine, before the election, declared:

"He said key was democrated the said country for expendent of the state of the accessor special was a democrated the said country to beware foreign and the kill is time to make a special proposition. The warfare that is preceding it is of an extraordinary character."

He shen goes on to say:

"We are overrun with orators from abroad. The Morrelities, (the abolitionists and know-nothings,) who were suddenly roused from their submers by the signs of an approaching union among all their opponents, have caused 
was considered to a democrate of the Cuerty, and opposed to foreigners and their wiles; but defers on the relition of the back of the proposition, and control to contend against at the comming election but one who will endorse the doctrines of coquently repudiated by Mr. Preston:

Baltimona, September 10, 1855.

General New York Heraid, writing from proteins, and finally settled down into the worst type of African abolitionism.

A correspondent in the New York Heraid, writing from proved that it is preceding it is of an extraordinary character."

He shen goes on to say:

"We are overrun with orators from abroad. The Morrelites, (the abolitionists and know-nothings.) who port in the Ranger:

no other had ever come to the country, for no other had brought men or means. General Houston theu said that Hamilton, Montgomery, Pulaski, Steuben, De Kalb, Koscinako, and all the rest, were mere adventurers or 'paupera' that had been thrown off the surface of a crowded European population, and that this country owed them or their de-scendants nothing, absolutely nothing; for they broughpopulation, and that this country owed them or their descendants nothing, absolutely nothing; for they broughnothing to aid our cause with, and were amply remanerated for their personal services by the pay the received from our government! He said our foreign population was a very bad one; that General Jenkson was opposed to foreigners; that our juits and Prorhouses were filled and overflowing with them; that in our large cities they controlled matters, and that our juits and Prorhouses were filled and overflowing with them; that in our large cities they controlled the rest of the country; that foreign governments were all opposed to us, and were sending their convicts and paupers over here by thousands to overturn our free government; that if we did not stop the tide of foreign paupers to our shores we should all become paupers ourselves, for they were actually eating out our substance; that our children were obliged to wait twenty-one years before they could vote, and that he thought all foreigners should be made to do the same thing.

"He then spoke of the Roman Catholic religion; said the Catholic citizens all owed a divided allegiance, and that the allegiance they held to our constitution and laws was sub-ordinate to that which they held to the Pope of Rome, and that Mr. Pierce bought from the Pope the Catholic vote for President by a cabinet appointment—at least, that the charge had been made public and never denied, and he believed it. He said Gen. Cass had formally announced his approbation of the Philadelphia know-nothing platform, and state the demogratic marty had been beaten in Michigan by

probation of the Philadelphia know-nothing platform, an that the democratic party had been beaten in Michigan b the balance vote of naturalized citizens who were abolition to sections of the republic. The only salvation of the on, therefore, was to be found in divesting it entirely and laint of slavery. To suppose that the Union can do as an instrumentality for the propagation of slavery to believe that God Almighty is unjust, and sides with oppressor.

But there is a Providence who rules over the destines of sound, national, and conservative, and that he stood firmly sound, national, and conservative, and that he stood firmly

proved it by the following logic, viz: 'A log is a log before you split it; but split the log, and it was no longer a log. The democratic party is split, the know-nothings had split it; ergo, there is no democratic party.'"

It is scarcely necessary to give Judge Oldham's over-

whelming reply to a speech which abounded in such misrepresentations. It is enough to refer to the result of the election in Washington and in General Houston's own precinct to show that Judge Oldham's reply was one of crushing power. We cannot omit, however, to give the concluding remarks of Judge Oldham, as they forcibly illustrate the present condition in which the result in

two brothers, John and Squire, acquaintances of ours back there in Arkansas; it occurred several years ago, and if you will excuse me I will relate it to the audience:
""John had all his life been dabbling in horse fiesh, and

Maine is a State in which, while a foreign-born white man is practically disfranchised, (whether he can vote or not.) a negro enjoys the right of suffrage, and may even be elected to high office. This is the result of know-nothing and abolition legislation. It is the State in which the Maine law is executed at the point of the bayonet, even at the sacrifice of human life. It is the State so overrun by abolitionists and know-nothings that the democrats were last year almost aunibilated. It is the State in which the friends of the Nebraska bill have been insulted and threatened by fanatical mobs. been insulted and threatened by fanatical mobs.

The steady firmness of the democracy of Maine, however, who, unawed by defeat, and cheerful and united in the midst of the mendacity and malignity of their comof delets, and entering and united in try his hand in a four-mile race which was to come on in a few days. So he sold his quarter-mile pour and bought a dilly prepared for the conflict now so be did without saying a word to his brother Squire. Now, John had got badly swindled in the purchase of victoriously decided, presents an example to the democracy of other northern States which cannot be too thoroughly and too closely studied and observed. They boldly opposed the doctrines and the issues of the know-nothings and abolitionists, and the result has been an unexampled victory. In this good work they were ably and effectually assisted by the national whigs of Maine, led by such men as Evans and as Farley, and cheered on by numbers who regard the absorption of the old whig party by the know-nothing and abolition combination as a happy deliverance from their former party bonds.

Here, then, is an auspicious commencement of the reaction in the free States. Here is the first northern echo to the last victories of the democracy of the South. Maine was the first to lead off against the democracy in 1854; and now that she has realized the bitterness of the cup which she has been compelled to drain, she promptly falls back the control of the democracy in the understand of the democracy in the understand the understand of the cup which she has been compelled to drain, she promptly falls back the control of the control of the cup which she has been compelled to drain, she promptly falls back the control of the control of the cup which she has been compelled to drain, she promptly falls back the control of the control of the democracy not to the control of the cont

she has been compelled to drain, she promptly falls back into the line of democratic States, accepts again the endying principles of the constitution, and shines out on a cloudless sky, the Star in the Eust, which points to the overthere of Error!

The Pierror of their tried principles, which had stood the test of time, for new ones, or for a strange and startling creed, but to stand by the constitution and Union in rolld, unbroken phalanx, and then, come what would, they would be in a position to breast the shock of it.

"The instant Judge Oldham sat down, General Houston, in a highly excited manner, sprang to his feet, and, without place of Merrick, elected chief judge.

The know-nothings claim that they have carried Vermont, and yet three-fourths of the candidates elected are straight-out abolitionists!

warned by John's fate, and 'draw this know-nothing critter at once.

"In conclusion, the Judge exhorted the democracy not to be personated by jockeys to barter off their tried principles, which had stood the test of time, for new ones, or for a strange and startling creed, but to stand by the constitution and Union in rolld, unbroken phalanx, and then, come what would, they would be in a position to breast the shock of it.

"The instant Judge Oldham sat down, General Houston, in a highly excited manner, sprang to his feet, and, without in a highly excited manner, sprang to his feet, and, without in a highly excited manner, sprang to his feet, and, without in a highly excited manner, sprang to his feet, and does not proscribes a believer in God like the Catholic, and does not proscribe the unbelieving the constitution and Union in roll would, they would be in a position to breast the shock of it.

"The know-nothings claim that they have carried Vermont, and yet three-fourths of the candidates elected are fort. The General's reply occupied some thirty or forty non-strainty of abuse and himself too in this characteristic off fort. The General's reply occupied some thirty or forty non-strainty of the start of th

WASHINGTON CITY

THURSDAY MORNING, SEPT. 13, 1865.

The Teas Ranger, published at Washington, in Texas, plant of the Judge Oldham, which came off on the 2d of August 11, contains a sketch of a discussion for the same leading points of the Alice Election.

Additional returns of the Maine election confirm the deat of August, and arrangements had been made for a discussible leaves leaves and a quarter, and Judge Oldham was to reply of the same leagth of time, and the debate was then to feat of Mornill, the abolishion and know-nothing candidate for governor, and the election of a large majority of demorratic and old-line whig sensitors and representatives.

Taktors and fanatics have received a stern and without the noise of the people.

Thursdays and fanatics have received a stern and without the other people.

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Thursdays and fanatics have received a stern and without the other people.

Thursdays and fanatics have received a stern and without the place of Hon. James Cooper, whigh A occurred to the leading points of the debate was then to five the people.

Thursdays and fanatics have received a stern and without the people.

Thursdays and fanatics have received a stern and without the propose and people and the propose and people and WASHINGTON CITY. DISCUSSION BETWEEN GENERAL HOUSTON AND the stimuli of the Judge having restored him perfectly

The following emphatic language is part of the letter of W. P. Preston, esq., of Baltimore, Maryland, in recussion should take place, although under disadvantageous ply to a committee of know-nothings, who requested The character of General Houston's opening speech will the third district—the same district represented with such be fully appreciated by the following extracts from the re-

ways loved and honored; several have for years past administered the laws which govern us, and I here assert as selemnly as if I made the declaration under oath, that as far as my knowledge extends the mon to whom I refer have discharged their dety to God and their country with fidelity and honor. How, then, could I embrace a political creed which works out the social or political proscription of these citizens? No, gen-lating the social or political proscription of these citizens? No, gen-lating the social or political proscription of these citizens? No, gen-lating the social or political proscription of these citizens? No, gen-lating the social or political proscription of these citizens? No, gen-lating the social or political proscription of these citizens? No, gen-lating the social or political proscription of these citizens?

duty to Ged and their country with fidelity and honor. How, could I embrace a political creed which works out the social or political proscription of these citizens? No, gentlemen!

Much as I desire to represent the district in Congress—and I do most carnestry desire that honor—I cannot have it at such a price. I would not accept the most exalted place on earth—the executive chair of the Union—if in doing so I were compelled to repudiate those provisions of the federal constitution which declare "Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religions test should ever be required as a qualification to any office or public trust under the United States." Even if these clauses were not in the constitution, I should be of the same opinion.

I am thoroughly convinced that a union of politics and religion has been the curse of every country where such union has prevailed. It is at this moment the basis of European despotism, and I would as soon think of associating God and the Devil as religion and politics.

To James H. Wood, Frederick S. Green, and H. R. Reynolds, esqrs.

THE CHICAGO TIMES.

This carnest and able journal, conducted by J. W. Sheman and the properties of the context of the property of the context of the c

country. Chicago was a boiling cauldron of abolition excitem at; but the gallant Sheshan, nothing daunted, unfurled his flag and opened his batteries. The result has been, as might well have been expected from such a man them, and all the people cried Amen! [Applause.] He had come to the conclusion that the same spirit actuated the republican party of Maine."

The know-nothing leaders, Mr. Banks, General Wilson, Senator Hale, Mr. Washburn, Mr. Fessenden, acted in comand such a cause—the establishment, on enduring grounds of his fearless journal. This is an example worthy of imiough, persevering, and vigilant democratic newspaper :

"In a notice of the commencement of the new publication year, the Times says: 'One year ago, 'mid storms and thunler, small arms and heavy ordnance, the Times, armed only has, even in its year of infancy, struggled with the enemies

constitutional liberty.
"We take no credit to ourselves, other than that which attaches to a choice of honest principles when riclous courses promised more golden returns. In the past year the con-ductors of this paper have been compelled to encounter the most nnexpected and unjust opposition. Our characters, public and private, have been traduced, not only in the publie prints, but in the pulpit, lecture-room, courts, and private circles. We have been traduced in the public walks of life as well as in the social and business circle. We have outlived the slanders, and the Times will flourish and be powerful and profitable long after our slanderers shall, by their own poison, have destroyed themselves."

# WALL TROSE OPPOSED TO LOCOFOCOISM "

The democrats who have been deceived into the know nothing lodges will find that opposition to their old party is the real motive (though not always admitted) of the leaders of the new organization. The Bucks County (Pa.) Intelligencer, a whig paper, speaks of the call of the secret

"On Saturday a convention is called at the court-hous by the American executive committee, in which all persons opposed to locofocoism are invited to take part, to place in nomination a county ticket."

So that hostility to foreigners, to Catholics, and to the aturalization laws, is all abandoned, for the purpose of destroying the "locofoco party," which the Philadelphia convention, by a unanimous vote, resolved out of existence

THE CANVASS IN PENNSYLVANIA.

The democracy of Pennsylvania are moving in solid col-emin against the combined isms of abolition, proscription, beld on Saturday evening at Portland, Maine, to put in and intemperate temperance. The know-nothing column nomination candidates for the legislature of the State hosis headed by Thaddeus Stevens and by Ex-Governor Johnston, both extreme abolitionists. The nomination of Passmore Williamson for canal commissioner by the abo-falsehood. The candidates selected were not hostile to the State (abolition) administration, and as it will be difficult to induce democrats to vote for him ;

The whigs of the State have attempted to galvaniz t'temselves into an organization with very feeble successbut thirty persons being present at their State convention or Monday. The democrats are placing in nomination their best men. At the October election a legislature is to be chosen, which will have the selection of a United States senator in the place of Hon. James Cooper, whig. A canal

In the York district, W. H. Welsh, esq., is the democrati candidate for State senate, and is making a most energetic canvass. At the meeting of the democracy of York, on the 20th of August, he made a most impressive speech, in the asked by God as to the whereabouts of his brother Abel

ahan, esq. formerly of Washington city, was established one year ago, in the midst of the most violent tempest of finanticism that ever desolated or disturbed our happy country. Chicago was a boiling capilly or a large of the capilly of the capil

A great mass meeting of the democracy of Eastern Penn sylvania is to be held on Monday next, at Independence Square, Philadelphia, to celebrate the 68th anniversary of the adoption of the constitution of the United States Hon. W. A. Richardson, Hon. Phillip Phillips, Hon. Henry A. Wise, and others, are expected to address the vast as-

The contest in this State, even if it had been doubtful before, now promises to be decided, in October next, overwhelmingly on the side of the democracy. The violence with the constitution as a shield, and truth for a weapon, ventured in a contest with other papers which boasted that they not only commanded the whole field, but could crush ute to this assured result. Their recklessness knows no any competitor. This day sees us in a position of triumph, success, and hope, which we would not change for that of any paper in Illinois. It finds the Chicago Times the welany paper in Illinois. It finds the Chicago Times the wel-come visiter to over two thousand daily subscribers; it finds the Chicago Times visiting, through its weekly edition, near-ty six thousand paying subscribers. Upon our table rest the voluntary tributes of thanks, respect, and admiration from farmers, judges, mechanics, lawyers, laborers, elergymen, and ladies, all testifying to the fidelity with which the Times has even in its year of humans, struggled with the

The New York Herald had a telegraph despatch in its

The "appublicas" party exploded.—The convention assembled at Madison to nominate a ticket for the "republican" party, last evening nominated Coles Bashford for governor by a vote of 124 to 78 for Holton, and 3 scattering. Thus, nativism steps into the shoes of republicanism, which subsides after a brief but way ward career.

[Milwaukis News.]

have been elected.

of W. P. Protein, eq. of Hallmore, Haryland, in real specific or the meeting of the denocracy of York, on the physical specific or the specific or the protein of the prote

I am led to make this hurried statement by no partisan

nor courtier-like spirit. My object is simply to correct misapprehension on a subject which has awakened the most intense excitement throughout this region of country, power.

assent of my political faith, which has been freely and un-besitatingly accorded to all its leading measures, I have little reason to eulogize the present administration. It has no personal claims upon me. Although my occasional business interviews with the President and a few of his business interviews with the President and a few of his cabinet have always been characterized by the most respectful urbanity and apparent kindness on their part, I have never preferred a claim before them, sither for my have never preferred a claim before them-either for myself or another—that was not promptly or ultimately rejected. But at no time have I felt this want of success half so keenly as on the late occasion of my voluntary interference in behalf of the plague-smitten people of my newly-adopted

mortification to me; that it failed for reasons legitimate and conscientious with those on whom the responsibility

rested I do not for a moment doubt. Very truly, yours, Doctor Garnert, Washington city.

THE YELLOW FEVER AT NORFOLK AND PORTS-

MOUTH.

The following despatch was received from Baltim yesterday afternoon :

BALTIMORE, Sept. 12 .- The Georgia has arrived with Baltimons, Sept. 12.—The Georgia has arrived with Norfolk news up to noon yesterday. The number of deaths in Norfolk during the previous twenty-four hours ending at 6, p.m., on Monday was 36; from that time to noon Tuesday but few cases or deaths were reported, but it is thought there was no decrease of deaths.

In Portsmouth the panic is increasing. There were 22 deaths in fourteen hours previous to 3, p. m., of Tuesday, and 26 on Monday.

The Rev. Vernou Eskridge, United States chaplain in the navy, and his son Richard, are dead. The Rev. James Chisholm, of the Episcopal Church, is dead. Rev. Francis Devlin, Catholic priest, has had a relapse, and it is thought will die.

## COMMERCIAL

FROM OUR COMMERCIAL CORRESPONDENT

New York, Sept. 11, 1855.

621,165

ing. Thus, nativism steps into the shoes of republicanism, which subsides after a brief but way ward career.

[Milwowkie News.]

From the above, we infer that the know-nothings and republicans have fused in Wisconsin, as they are doing in nearly all the States. We shall soon have simply a democratic and anti-democratic party, with the line of separation clearly defined.—Albany Argus.

The first know-nothing was perhaps Cain, who, when asked by God as to the whereabouts of his brother Abel with the lie in his mouth, replied, "I know not."

[Ohio Aurora.]

[Ohio Aurora.]

FORTRESS MONROE.

Decrease... 6,067,936

Cotton and sugar have greatly decreased in quantities, but the prices of all have been sustained, giving a higher valua in the aggregate. It is to observed that the low stage of the rivers greatly interfered with the receipts of produce, and the quantities thus retained will swell, probably, the receipts of the coming year. The outward commerce of the difficulties incident upon a disastrous year. The effect of the change and direction of commerce is seen in the rates of exchange and freight, which have averaged for the year as follows:

Exchange, 60 days.

was staggered by the force of them at our very first interview.

There was no lack of humanity in the failure of our scheme. Had this beautiful fortress been the private property of Franklin Pierce, in the overflowings of a generous nature he would have transferred it to us without a selfish stringgle.

The crop of sugar in 1834, being double that of 1832, was up to that time the largest. This year there has been a reduction. There were last year large crops also in Java, Cuba, East and West Indies, and Mauritius, and the stocks of sugar in Europe January 1 were 2,853,000 cwt., against 2,088,000 gf the previous year. The consumption set in; hidwest; rein large. The vine crops of France failed, and that circumstance, with dear bread, caused a demand for distilling, which started with the private previous year. drew United States sugar to France, where also the best-roo sugar crop for the year to July 1 was as follows :

Lbs. 186,190,644 115,165,179

Et. Croix. Nev

5% a 6% 5% a 6% 5% a 6% 5% a 6% 7 a 8 6% a 7% so keenly as on the late occasion of my voluntary interference in behalf of the plague-smitten people of my newly-adopted some. The partial failure of our errand was a source of said the partial failure of our errand was a source of said provides a source of said the partial failure of our errand was a source of said from the United States for three years were as follows:

The re-exports of sugar have been very large to Canada and the north of Europe, consequent upon the circumsta

The decline which took place here in the fore part of the The decime which took place here in the fore party in week brought in buyers for export, and prices, under an active demand, recovered in some degree, notwithstanding the large stocks at the western ports. The export of four article from the United States to Great Britain and the continent of Europe has been for the year to September 1 as follows:

the Savannah Georgian, by charging him with having exex- der due the elective franchis without being materials and
in an ow that he has fully vindicated himself, they do him
but tardy justice. Their cranade upon Gov. Johnes.

In all the state of the